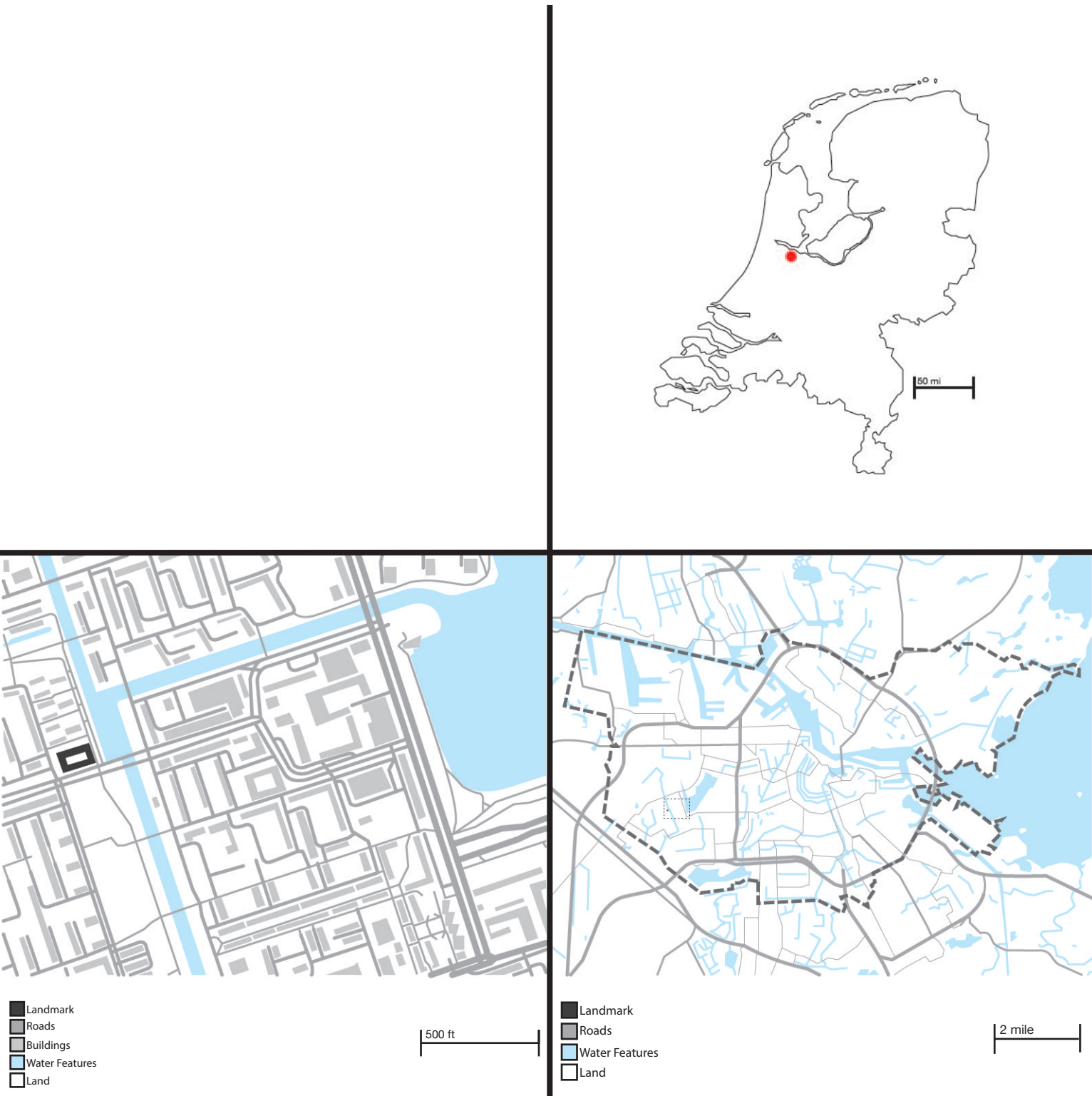


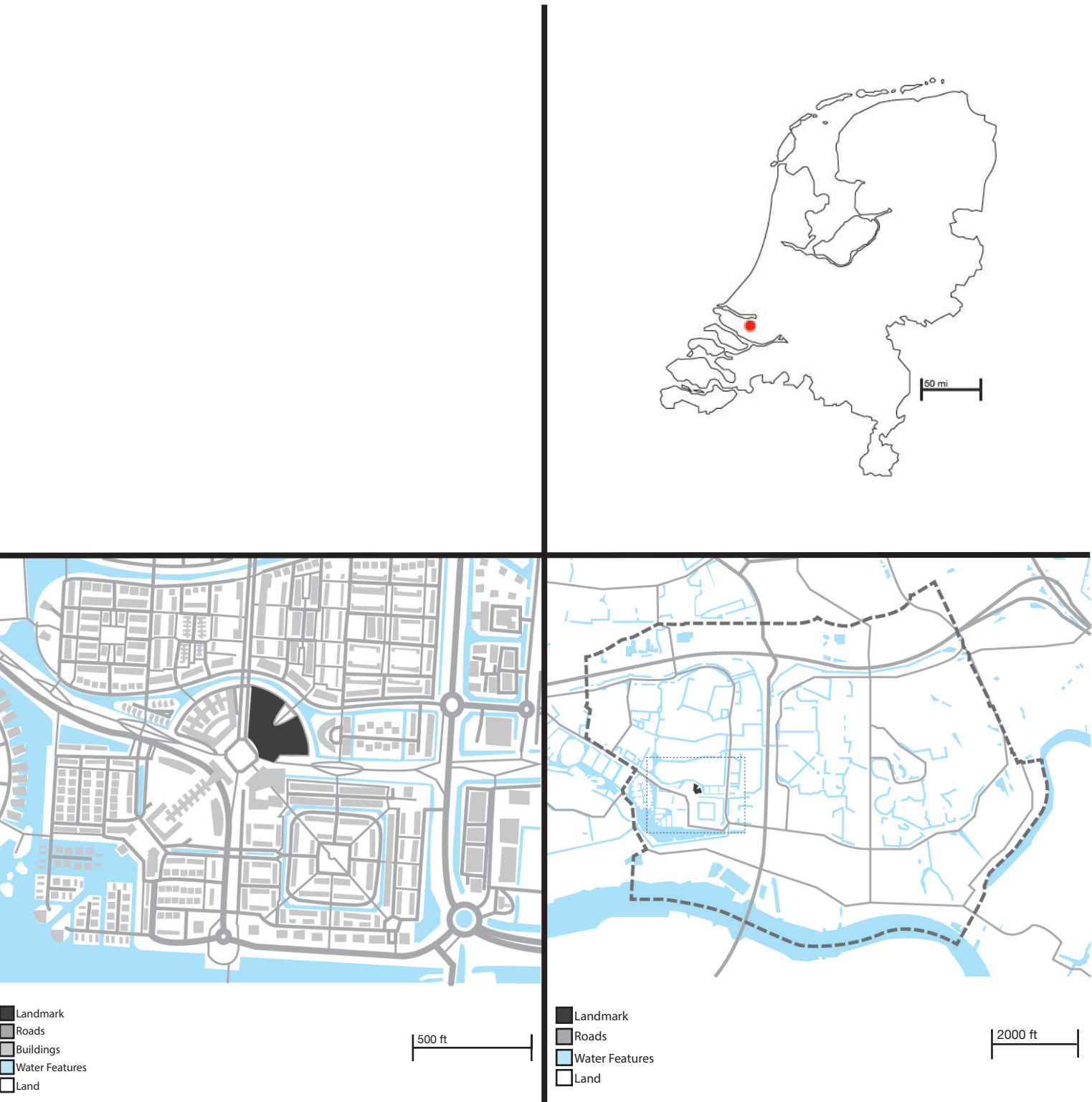
Dutch Complex Housing: Locational Plans and Maps

Kristin Erhardt, with Professor Julia Robinson

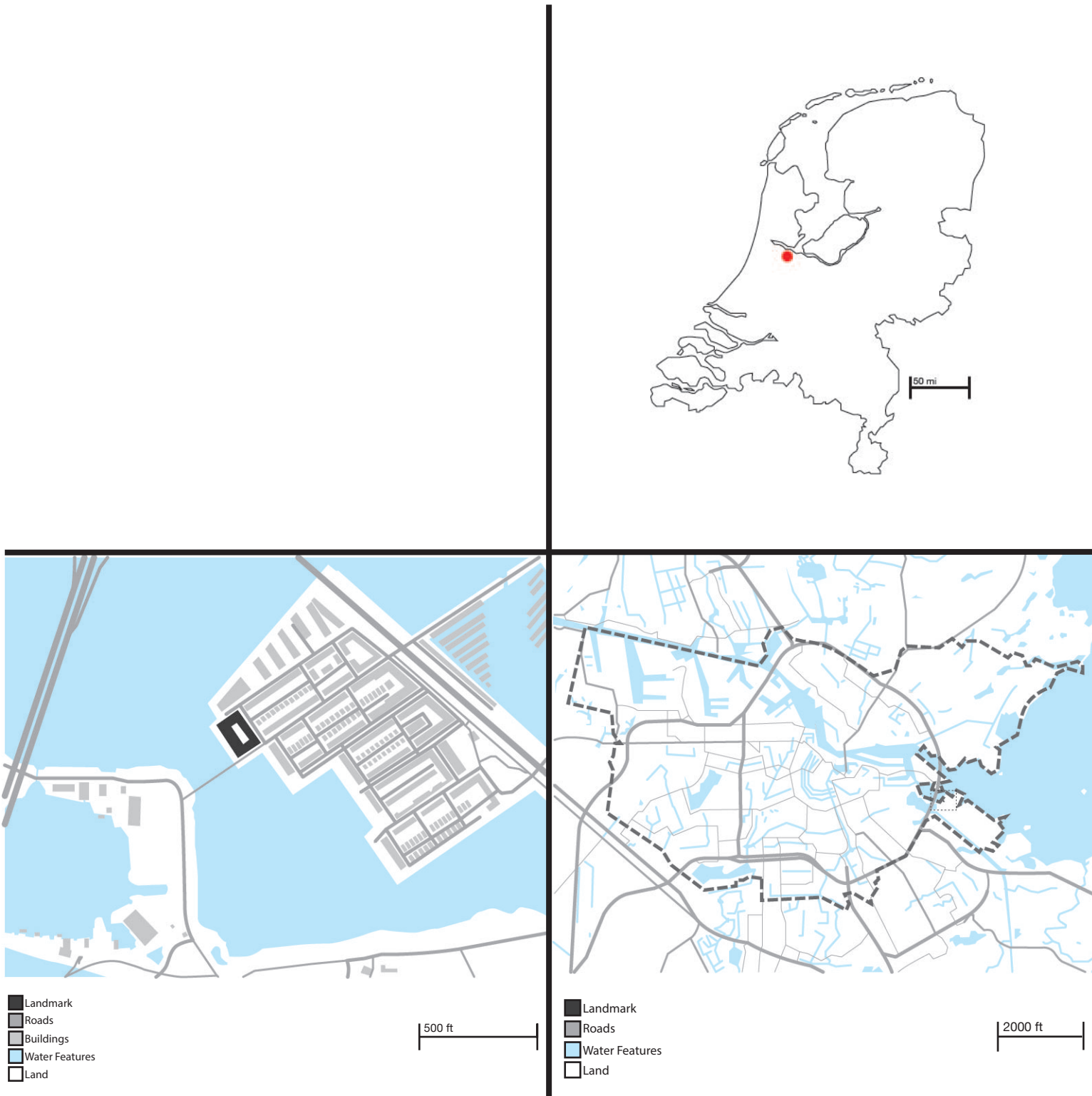
De Opgang, Amsterdam



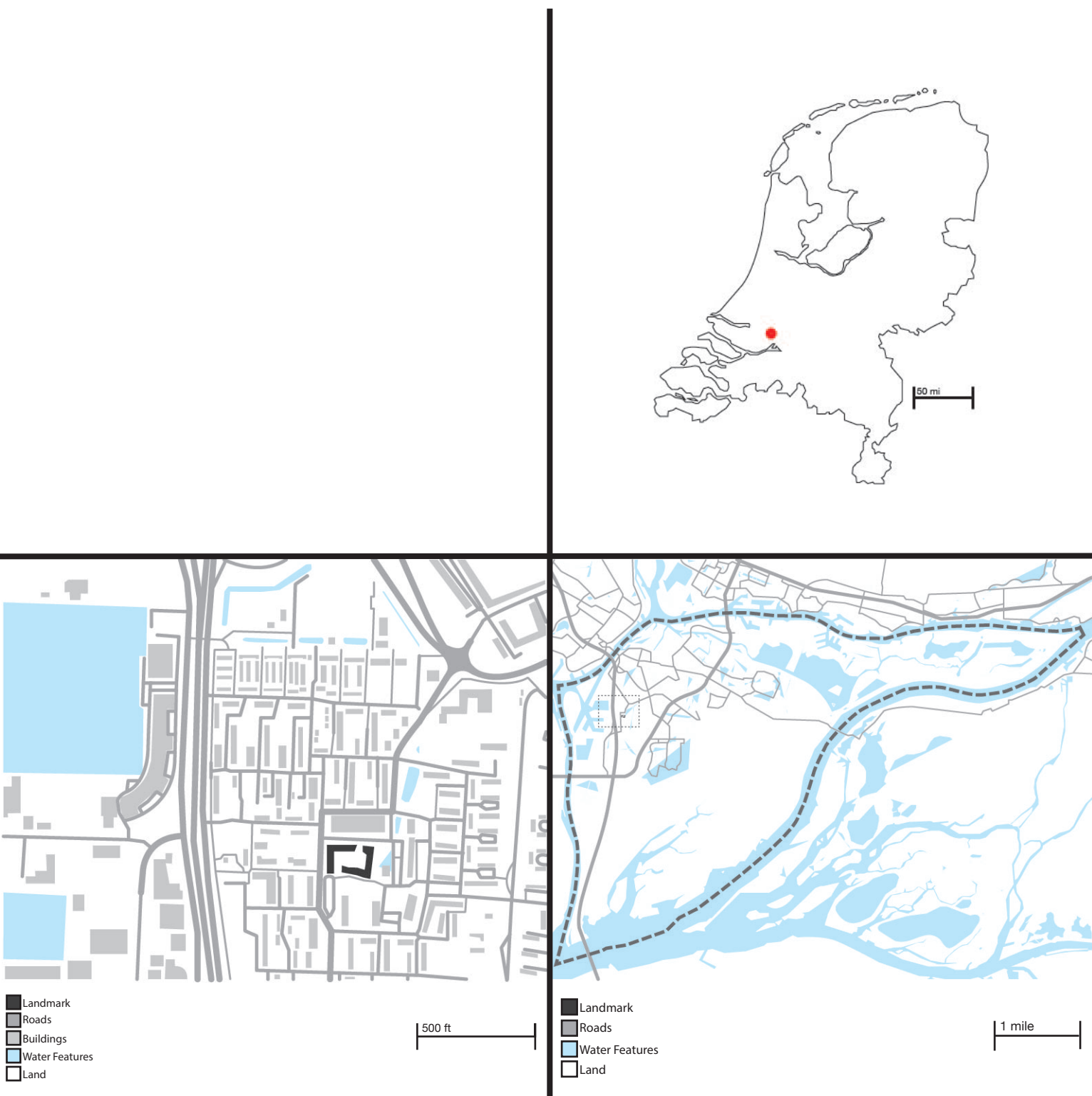
Carnisselande, Barendrecht



Vrijburcht, Amsterdam



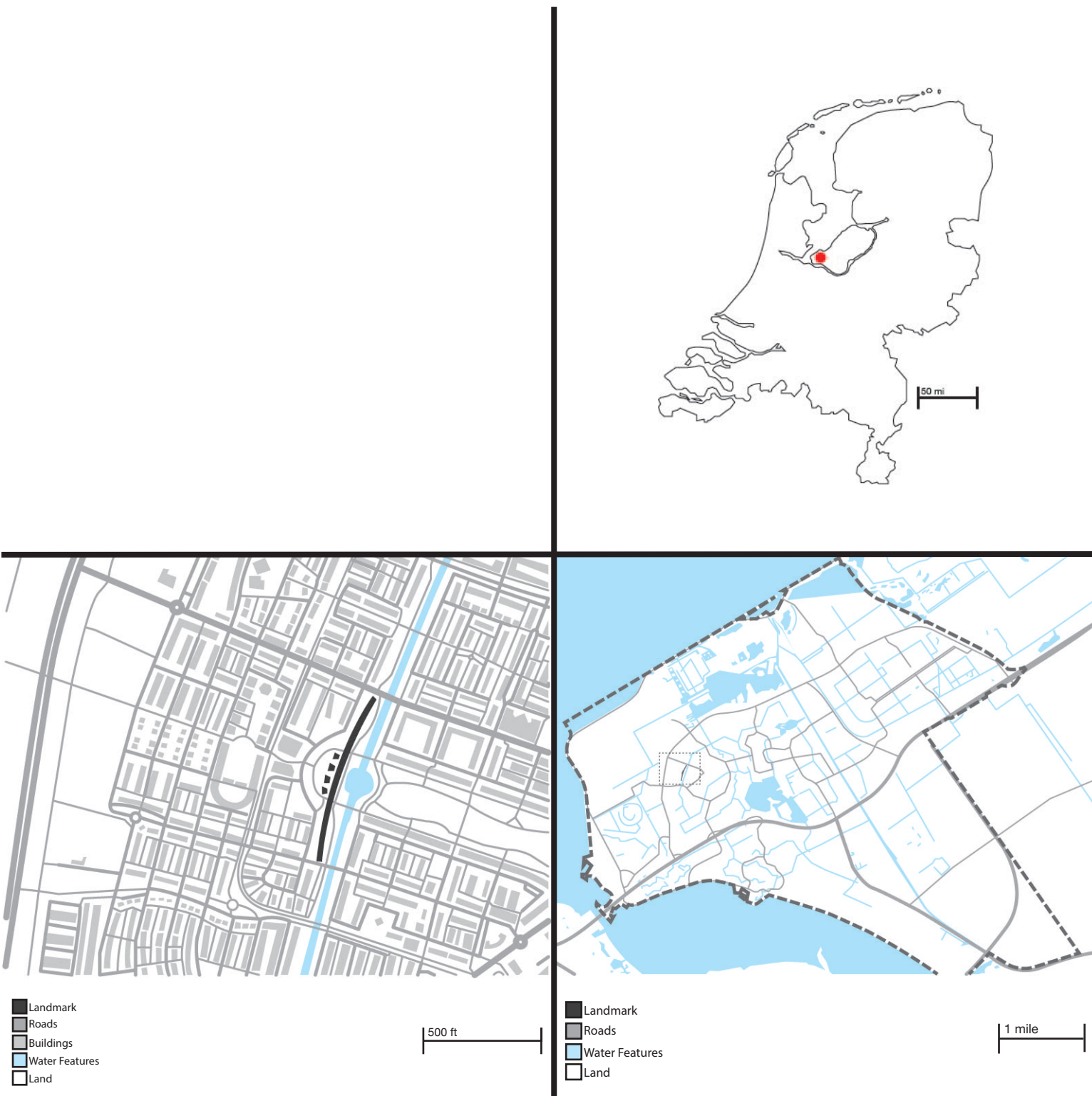
De Zilvervloot, Dordrecht



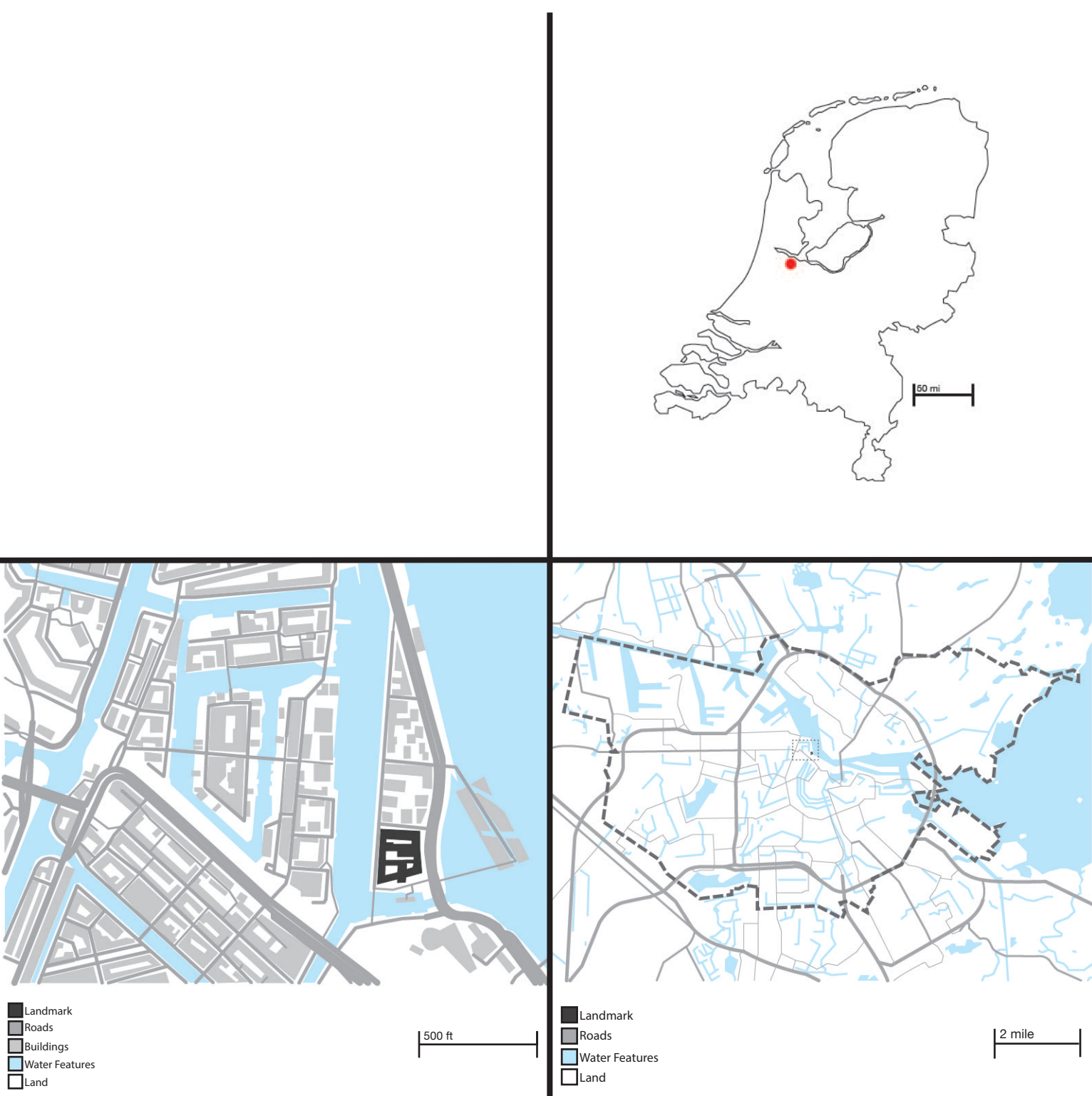
De Beeklaan, The Hague



De Muzen, Almere



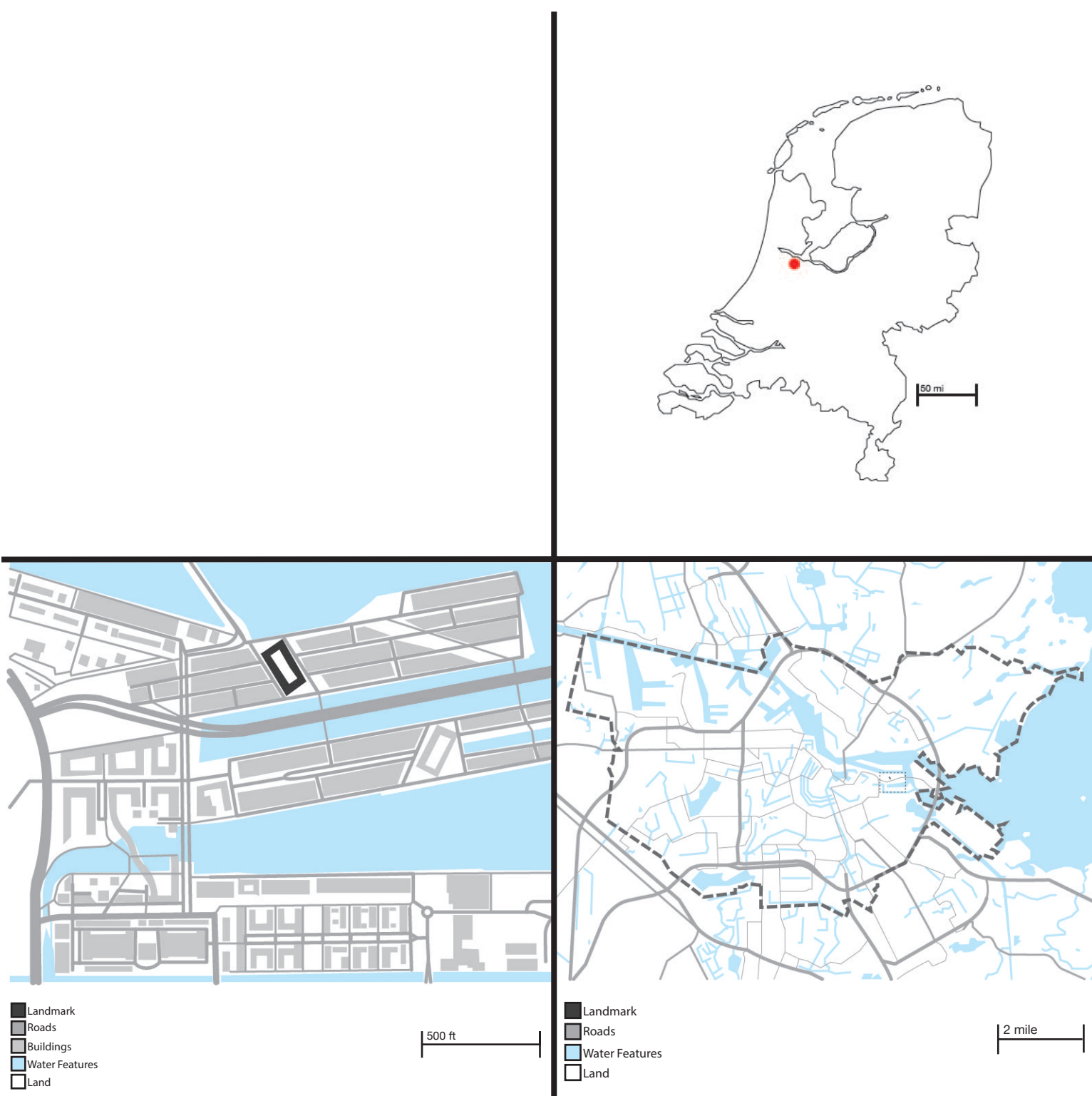
La Grande Cour, Amsterdam



Silodam, Amsterdam



The Whale, Amsterdam



The structures in the Netherlands that Professor Robinson defines as “complex housing” were designed to respond well to their context. They have been strategically placed throughout the country, in both urban and suburban settings, with 5 of the 9 buildings concentrated in the heavily populated city of Amsterdam. Upon closer inspection of each specific site, it is apparent that these structures were designed to be highly accessible to canals for water management and to major roadways for ease of movement. To limit urban sprawl, the Netherlands has preserved a large expanse of greenery at the center of the country labeled the “Green Heart.” The density of complex housing structures supports this approach by allowing the developed land to be used more intensively. The buildings themselves are sited adjacent to squares, parks or water and incorporate features such as green courtyards in their designs. This all creates an intense integration of the building into the context and keeps the areas livable, vibrant and sustainable.

Formatting

These diagrams locate each landmark project with respect to 1) the site/neighborhood, 2) the city, and 3) the country as a whole. For the features of the greyscale diagrams, the fill colors are listed from lightest to darkest shade of black (land is 0%, buildings that are not the landmark are 25%, roads are 40%, and the project is 90%). In this set of diagrams, the water features are filled with cyan 25%.

The site view is screen captured on Google Maps at 500 feet, positioned to give the most information of major roadways and water features. At this level, the line weights for the roads are separated into three categories based on size and are as follows: major are at 9 point, average are 5 point, and minor are at 3 point.

The city view is captured at either 1 or 2 miles, based on the size of the city in order to fit onto an 8.5 by 11 inch page. There are two additional dashed outlines at this level at 70% fill, one at 5-point line weight with a 15-point dash by 5-point gap for the perimeter of the city and one at 1-point line weight with a 3-point dash by 2-point gap that represents the range of view of the site diagram.

The country level is taken at 50 miles and portrays the outline of the Netherlands, solely displaying a dot to represent the location of the landmark. The combination of these three diagrams for each structure aims to display just enough information to give context for each landmark in order to supplement the text.

